THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week.....15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 152.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1.50
Clubs of five.....1.25
Clubs of ten.....1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

CLEVELAND talks about free baths.

HORACE GREELEY is almost well again.

113 STUDENTS graduated this year at Yale.

THERE are but two negroes in Cass county, Illinois.

SHOCKING fruit—the electric current.—[Com. Bulletin.

THIS is generally supposed to be Cape May's best year.

WARREN, Pa., is said to be peculiarly attractive this year.

NEW YORK savings institutions are prosperous this year.

GOV. HOFFMAN, of New York, is at the Ocean House, Newport.

9,000,000 hoops are manufactured year ly in the Saginaw Valley.

CINCINNATI claims to have the second highest spire in America.

NEARLY all the young negroes in Detroit are joining the army.

MRS. G. F. TRAIN has nine horses and seven carriages at Newport.

THERE are ten Chinese Sunday Schools in San Francisco with 764 pupils.

SECRETARY HOAR is anxious, says rumor, to get Senator Wilson's place.

THE newest western championship is that of making tin pans against time.

A BENEVOLENT burial association, with $100,000 capital now exists in Chicago.

CLAM BAKES are the Rhode Island method of celebrating the glorious fourth.

THE agricultural implements works have been working double time recently.

9 CENTS per pound for the choice cuts is the price of beef in Rushville, Illinois.

CROCODILES are a dangerous disease in Java where 158 persons died of them last year.

THE Philadelphia Athletics defeated the Chicago White Stockings 17 to 12 on Monday.

YOUNG alligators, for pets, are hawked about the streets of New Orleans by negro boys.

$50 a month and board is the price of a cook in Colorado, but cooks are not numerous there.

THE Mormons are making kid gloves from the skins of the youthful goats which they rear.

TRICHINAE have gotten among the deer of Oregon and venison is taboid in that State.

THE parents of Bayard Taylor have sailed for a visit to some relatives in Switzerland.

STRAWBERRIES in California are said to be so large that they plug them to see if they are ripe

IN ten police districts of Boston there are 1,083 tenement houses occupied with 31,536 persons.

DANA, of the *Sun*, is now said to be a lineal descendent of Danae of golden shower notoriety.

MILLET 's now sown in Wisconsin to make up for the scarcity of hay, the crop of which has failed.

A BOSTON paper says the young ideas of Chicago shot themselves quite promiscuously on the Fourth.

LAURA BRIDGEMAN, the deaf and blind mulatte, is spending the summer with her sister at Newport, N. H.

PEACEFUL picnic parties are perpetually pelted with rotten stones by pernicious rowdies in Portsmouth.

A PUBLIC croquet ground in formal, reserved Philadelphia would be a great joke but it has been besought.

AN investigator has just discovered that rheumatic liniment is almost invariably purchased on joint account.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S latin grammar, which he used at Exeter, is in possession of a man out in Monroe, Michigan.

THE revisers of the authorized version of the New Testament in England are hard at work and making progress.

BRICK TEA is a common Russian beverage. It is made of the dust of the tea plant pressed in the form of bricks.

MR. C. F. SPANG and family of Pittsburgh were registered at Drexel Harjes & Co.'s banking house in Paris on June 23d.

MR. E. E. BARNEY, of Dayton, O., has given $25,000 to Dennison University in memory of his dead daughter Marie Louise.

BLACK bears are very plenty in Wisconsin and black-berries that are as yet only red are plenty in the mountains here about.

AN Italian fisherman in San Francisco lately ran a fish bone into the palm of his hand, which produced lock-jaw, resulting in death.

DR WOLF, of Zurich, and other European physicians are setting on foot a movement in favor of the decimal division of time.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON'S New Jersey country seat is called Paradise Valley, and we had always supposed it was Sleepy Hollow.

A LONG BRANCH belle dresses eight times a day, and dashes along the beach behind four different teams during each twenty-four hours.

WORK is to at once begin on the canals across the Isthmus of Corinth, in Greece. $8 000,000 have already been subscribed for its construction.

IT is estimated that there were 90,000 Chinese in this country on the 1st of January, 1870; 15,000 of whom are already east of the Rocky Mountains.

SPONGES are becoming cheaper in consequence of the introduction into general use of diving machines, which greatly facilitate the fishery for the article.

CYRUS ARNOLD was seventy-five years old, but that did not prevent him from hanging himself by the neck until he was dead last Saturday at Augusta, Me.

THE champion jumper of America is Loomis, of Jacksonville, Illinois. This is his score: Single jump, 13 feet and 5 inches, three jumps, 40 feet, ten jumps, 140 feet.

IN Illinois the State Auditor has decided that the assessment of bank shares for purposes of taxation must be at their real market value, rather than at their par value.

A MAN living in Boston Highlands, by suspending a small silver bell to the neck of his cat, prevents, by the sound, that household pet from destroying the birds in his garden.

A WISCONSIN paper claims that the water of the artesian wells in the town of Sparta is so charged with electricity that telegraph wires inserted in it need no other battery.

MISS KILDUFFE died of heart disease while swimming in the Philadelphia Natatorium on Monday. She was not a minute under water, but was quite dead when brought out.

IN East Saginaw the Dock-Wollopers are striking. Chinese might cure the evil, but we are not thoroughly convinced a heathen Malaysian is capable of being a Dock-wolloper.

The Democrats are to start a new paper at Washington. It is to be called the *Patriot* and to be edited by Welling, formerly of the *National Intelligencer* and Harvey, formerly Minister to Portugal.

ARTHUR HELPS says "There is a secret belief amongst some men that God is displeased with man's happiness; and in consequence they slink about in devotion, ashamed and afraid to enjoy anything."

A FLOCK of unfortunate pigeons flew into a swarm of bees the other day in Virginia. The bees objected to the interruption, and went for the gentle doves, stinging numbers of them into pigeon paradise.

THERE are more than forty thousand Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania, and they are quarreling like cats and dogs. Perhaps it is because they are Knights of Pythias that they are Damon each other.

THE Newark (N. J.) *Courier* says "Avery College (Pennsylvania) has conferred an honor upon itself by conferring the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. Mr. Thompson (colored), of this city. Mr. Thompson is one of the finest scholars, white or black, in New Jersey, and his efforts in the ministry in this city have not been surpassed by any of his brother clergymen."

A LADY seventy years of age, patriotic to the core, has erected a monument in Union Hill Cemetery, Springfield, Vt., to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers and paid for it in knitting with her own hands.

A NEW YORK lady received, among her wedding presents, three sewing machines, six large family Bibles, and ten ice pitchers. A Boston lady had twenty-one pairs of silver salt-cellars among her bridal presents.

IN Wisconsin metal, supposed to be copper, has been found in large quantities in the town of Maple Grove, Fond du Lac county. It is also reported to have been found on the Neshoto river, in the town of Gibson.

THERE are 287 incorporated colleges in America. If these could be consolidated into about fifty, or if all future endowments could be added to the funds of these instead of to new institutions, the future would be brighter.

A PARTY at Corning, Illinois, went, the other night, to serenade a man named John Burns. The recipient of the honor was so delighted that he treated the serenaders to a dose of buckshot, wounding two of them severely.

PHILADELPHIA sportsmen are in their element now, wandering all over their great flats and marshes shooting wood cock and English snipe, and little boys and rail, and each other, and reed birds and all those sorts of things.

THE Grand Rapids *Eagle* says Dr. J. C. Hempel, of that city, has offered $20,000 to establish a Homœopathic Department in the State University, and will pay the money to the Regents whenever they shall decide the question affirmatively.

AN Alexandria (Va.) ruffian the other day, seeing two little negro girls on the opposite side of the street, exclaimed: "Well, I'll kill a nigger," and picking up a stone threw it with fatal aim, striking one of the children, who died in two hours.

JAMES LAWLESS, residing at Knowles X Roads, in Sussex county, Delaware, was struck by lightning on Wednesday of last week, and instantly killed. He had just walked to the well to get a glass of water, and whilst in the act of drinking was struck to the earth.

THE census-takers in different parts of the country are collecting some very curious information. They find that the highest age attained by unmarried women is twenty-six years. It is well to have the point at which they cease growing older definitely fixed.

THE parents of Bayard Taylor have sailed for a visit to some relatives in Switzerland.

STRAWBERRIES in California are said to be so large that they plug them to see if they are ripe

IN ten police districts of Boston there are 1,083 tenement houses occupied with 31,536 persons.

DANA, of the *Sun*, is now said to be a lineal descendent of Danae of golden shower notoriety.

OF the minstrel managers, Hooley, of the Brooklyn Opera house, is reported to be worth $300,000; Dan Bryant's wealth is estimated at $200,000; Bernard, $150,000; Birch and Backus, $100,000 each; Wambold, $50,000; Kelly and Leon $150,000 each; and numerous others own property estimated at from $10,000 to $100,000.

WHEN the "Great American Traveler," *alias* Daniel Pratt, was in Presque Isle seventeen days ago, he was visiting with Uncle Jerry. After he had "hung round" a week or so, without mentioning pay, mine host asked him one afternoon what he did for a living. "I travel," he replied. "Well" said Uncle Jerry, "enter supper let's see you travel."

SECRETARY ROBESON received a dispatch announcing the arrival on Monday at Lisbon, on board the U. S. steamer Quinnebaug from Rio de Janeiro, of the last of the self-made exiles from the South to Brazil. They went there at the close of the war for the purpose of creating a government there, &c., but it was a failure, and they have been brought home at the expense of the Government.

A HARTFORD reporter of a New York paper found, during the mortuary at the President's "manifest ingratitude for his high place and his general insignificance." Can the nation or Congress or somebody not do something for this mortified man? It is dreadful to think of him without relief, and it must make every loyal man falter to reflect upon his President's inaptitude for his general insignicance.

A TERRIBLE affair occurred near Plymouth, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, recently. Charles Mann was hitching his horses to a reaper, when they became frightened at a sharp clap of thunder and threw him down, dragging the reaper over him. He was terribly mangled, and died on the following day. A few hours previous to the funeral of Mr. K., his widow disappeared, and upon search, her body was found in the woods hanging from the limb of a tree. She had committed suicide.

WE learn from the Oshkosh *North western* that Mrs. Sarah Reardon was badly stung about the neck and face by a hornet, on the afternoon of the 3rd. The hornets had formed a nest in the garden, and coming upon them unawares, Mrs. Reardon was stung in about a dozen places. She immediately took a cold bath, and, two or three days afterwards, exhibited symptoms of poisoning. She suffered the most agonizing pain until the 7th instant, when death relieved her. She was about 56 years of age.

A NEW HAVEN man advises people to use snow hereafter instead of ice, for refrigerating purposes in summer. Provide, says he, a square box, say 12 to 18 inches square, fill it with pure snow, stamping it together with a smooth block of convenient form. Have the box made very little taper, just enough slightest taper toward the open side. On emptying it you will have a block of snow sufficiently solidified, and ready, after one real cold night, for packing into your ice box He says this will keep as long as ice, will, of course, be cheaper, and will be cleaner and purer.

ON Thursday evening week, Mrs. Ditler, of Easton, Pa., retired to bed with her child when the little one said she felt something crawling under the pillow of her bed. The mother took no notice of the remark, thinking the child only imagined such a thing. Next morning how ever, Mrs. Ditler discovered something lying on the floor, opposite her bed, resembling a rope, which she stooped and picked up, but imagine her horror and surprise when she found that within her grasp she held a copperhead snake about a foot in length. How the mother and child escaped being bitten by the reptile, and how the venomous creature ever gained admission into the house, is a mystery.

THE New York *Tribune* tells the following A few days ago, while a boy named Ryan, about ten years old, whose parents reside in this city, was bathing in Ten Mile River, at Dover Plains, Dutchess county, where he was visiting, he got into a hole and was drowning. Hezekiah Smith, a resident of Dover Plains, who had been bathing near by, sprang into the water to rescue the drowning boy. The latter clung to Smith's neck with such tenacity as to thwart his efforts to get ashore, and both would have been drowned but for the assistance given by another man, whose name was not learned. He seized the boy and carried him ashore, supposing that Mr. Smith would then be able to take care of himself, but he sank in the hole, as it is believed, from exhaustion, and was drowned. Mr Smith leaves a young widow and one child unprovided for. Employes of the Harlem Railroad at Dover Plains and Chatham defrayed the funeral expenses.

THE Revenue Assessor of the Third Pennsylvania district received the following reply to a note of his referring to the tax on yant

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 9, 1870—Sir In your letter of July 8 you state that "A. B." manufacturer of woolen yarns which he sells, and makes quarterly returns of his sales, and that he also receives from weavers of woolen fabrics wool which he spins into yarn and returns it to his owners, making no returns for sales, he merely receiving pay for spinning. You further state that "A. B." wishes to know whether he is liable to tax on the yarn which he simply spins for others, and does not sell. In answer I have to say that where no sales are made no tax accrues under section 4 of the act of March, 31, 1868. "A. B." is not liable to tax on yarn which he spins and does not sell, and which is not sold to him.

Very respectfully,
J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Com'r.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Funding Bill as Passed—Nominations and Confirmations—Extended Executive Session of the Senate—Contest Over the Nomination of Judge Bond, also that of Gen. Potts, as Successor of Gov. Ashley—Three Appropriation Bills Yet Undisposed Of, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1870.

THE FUNDING BILL AS PASSED.

The following is a synopsis of the Funding bill, as passed by Congress:

Section first provides for the issue of two hundred million five per cent. bonds, three hundred million four and one-half per cent. bonds, and one thousand million four per cent. bonds, running respectively ten, fifteen and thirty years.

Section second authorizes the Secretary to sell said bonds at par for coin and to apply the proceeds to the redemption of outstanding 5-20s at their par value, or may exchange new for old bonds at par for par, but the new bonds shall be issued for no other purpose, a sum not exceeding one-half per cent. is allowed for commissions in negotiating new bonds.

Section three is unimportant.

Section four provides for the redemption of 5-20s, now or hereafter falling due, at par, beginning with the first numbered and issued, interest to cease three months after proper notice has been given.

Section five authorizes two and a half per cent. interest on gold deposits; twenty-five per cent. of such deposits must be retained in the United States Treasury, the balance to be used in the redemption of 5-20s, under the provision of section four.

Section six provides for the cancelling of all bonds now held or hereafter purchased on account of the sinking fund.

Section seven was stricken out.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

The following nominations were made today: Wm. C. Whitson, Associate Justice Supreme Court of Idaho; Wales Hubbard, Register, Lewiston, Idaho.

Consuls—Wm. Hutchinson, of Arkansas, at Santa Cruz; R. G. W. Jewell, of Missouri, at Pernambuco; Lorenzo W. Johnson, of Texas, Consul General at Bremen.

Surveyors of Customs—John E. Woodward, Paducah, Kentucky; Thos. Foster, Duluth, Minnesota; Jos. C. Hemphill, Collector of Customs at Richmond, Va.

Navy—Commodore Henry Walker, to be Rear Admiral; Captain John Rodgers to be Commodore; Commander M. Jeffers to be Captain; Lieut. Commander Robt. L. Pythian to be Commander; Lieutenant G. E. Wingate to be Lieutenant Commander.

Postmasters.—W. Pierce, Garretsville, O; W. B. Cochran, Harrisburg, Pa.; Collector of Customs at Richmond, Va.

Navy—Commodore Henry Walker, to be Rear Admiral; Captain John Rodgers to be Commodore; Commander M. Jeffers to be Captain; Lieut. Commander Robt. L. Pythian to be Commander; Lieutenant G. E. Wingate to be Lieutenant Commander.

Postmasters.—W. Pierce, Garretsville, O; W. B. Cochran, Harrisburg, Pa.; C. M. Wiseman, McConnellsville, Pa.; C. M. Wiseman, Lancaster, Pa.; J. J. Hermin, Oberlin, O; J. G. Parry, Lansing, Iowa; W. Hoffman, Dubuque, Iowa; E. P. Ripley, Akley, O; M. S. Bradt, Millersville, Pa; David Phillips, Mahonoy city, Pa; Marcus Cuman, Pottsville, Pa; Mary Lawrence, Minersville, Pa.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Hugh L. Bond, Circuit Judge of Fourth Judicial Court; J. H. Pierce, Chief Justice Northern District of Mississippi; Commodore John Reynolds to be Chief of Bureau of Equipments; Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes to be Chief of Bureau of Navigation; Commodore Hiram Paulding, Rear Admiral; Commodore Wm. Radford, Commodore; Captain John Rodgers, Commodore; Captain Wm. Reynolds, Captain; Commander Robt. L. Pythian, Commander; Lieut. Commander Wm. Wirt Kimball, Commander; Lieutenant Commander Geo. E. Wingate, Commander; Lieutenant

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp quiet.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 113¾

GRANT is called upon to veto the income tax. He will do it, for it is the *Commercial* that calls.

IT WILL be seen from our Washington dispatches this morning that the Funding bill has passed both Houses of Congress.

DOES the organ of the third party forgets its advocacy of the $9,500,000 plunder at Harrisburg last winter that it should rail at its honest neighbors?

THE Republican conferees of the district composed of Indiana and Westmoreland counties, have confirmed the nomination of Messrs A. M. Fulton Dr. Thos. McMullen and David Ramsey, for Assembly.

BOTH political parties of Cambria county have gone to Potts—nominating Gen. James Potts, of Johnstown, Democrat, for Assembly, on the platform of removing the court house from Ebensburg to Johnstown.

THE Democratic conferees of the XXIst District, composed of Westmoreland, Fayette and Indiana counties, met yesterday at the St. Charles Hotel, this city and nominated Henry D. Foster unanimously for Congress.

THE Washington *Reporter*, in speaking of the new third party of this county, wisely says: "No man who has the interests of the Republican party and its principles at heart but will deplore anything which tends to its disruption and weakening."

THE *Commercial* has not yet published any letter from the House of the Hohenzollerns sympathizing with the new third party of Allegheny county. Surely that House is not pouting because no German was put on the ticket? If so, why don't the ready letter-writer of our contemporary get up endorsement and sympathy from Napoleon?

KARNAHAN, KIRK & KARUTHER is the name and style of the political firm having charge of the new party. All communication addressed to them regarding prospective vacancies on the third party ticket will receive prompt attention, after which they will be passed over to the ready letter writer of brimstone corner.

THE re-election of the present faculty of the Central High School with the accomplished Prof. Philotus Dean, as President, by the unanimous vote of the Central Board of Education, was a well deserved compliment. As organized now, the High School faculty will compare favorably in ability, industry and efficiency with any in the country.

SOME TIME since an ardent Republican inquired of the managers of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, why that paper was always abusing the party, and did so little to advance its interests. The managers responded in substance, that the party *gave them nothing*, and they did not see that they were under any obligation to promote its interests when they were not recognized by it. It is alleged, we believe most uncharitably, that if some slight recognition had been made, and a small consideration given to that paper, a new party would never have been talked of. Finding, however, that it could make nothing out of the Republicans, it called blatingly for an independent organization, from which it expects to realize some thing handsome. The Republican party made a sad mistake when it overlooked the claims of the "central junta" for patronage. Could not its burning wrath be appeased by a small consideration in the shape of city printing at a thousand a year, or some other equallly profitable job?

DEATH OF ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren, United States Navy, died suddenly at his residence at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday morning of disease of the heart.

He was apparently well on Monday, and during the day visited the Navy Department and the White House. He complained on Monday evening of not feeling well, and also on Tuesday morning, but ate breakfast with his family, and was not considered really ill until about nine o'clock. Mrs. Dahlgren had medical aid soon summoned, but in an hour from the time of the attack the Admiral was dead—of heart disease.

Admiral Dahlgren was born in this State in the year 1810. He entered the service as a midshipman in February, 1826, and served on the Brazilian coast, and in the Mediterranean in the years 1827-8. On his return he went through a course of naval study, and was engaged in the coast survey in 1835-6. In March, 1837, he was promoted to a lieutenancy, and was made a commander in September, 1855. At an early age he acquired a taste for constructing ordnance, and he was appointed to that department by the United States Government in 1847, when he invented and perfected the well-known Dahlgren shell gun, then considered the most powerful weapon of its kind in existence.

In the course of his experiments in this direction he made the following publications, a part of them by order of the Bureau of Ordnance: Report of the 32-pounders of 32 cwt. (1850.) System of Boat Armament in the United States Navy, 2 editions (1852 and 1856.) Naval Percussion Locks and Primers (1852.) Shell and Shell Guns (1856.)

In 1845 Dahlgren was appointed to the command of the gunnery ship Cumberland, at Plymouth, engaged in testing the velocity and power of artillery, &c., and in 1859 he was removed to the Washington Navy Yard, to the command of which he was appointed at the outbreak of the rebellion. On the death of Admiral Foote, in 1863, he succeeded to the command of the fleet before Charleston, where he cooperated with General Gilmore in some fruitless attempts to capture Fort Sumpter, and the other defences of Charleston harbor.

GOING WEST.

Instances of prosperous and well to do farmers in our own and neighboring States emigrating to the far West to better their conditions are quite numerous of late. In some cases these do well; in others the change is unprofitable and disastrous. We have acquaintance with a gentleman who lived comfortably and contentedly on a small farm in close proximity to the city, who was seized with the Western fever so badly that he sold out his possessions and with several thousand dollars capital left for a new home. He was middle aged, enterprising and industrious, and surrounded by an interesting family. His dream of the golden land of the West faded in the hardships of the reality. His wife sickened and died, his children and himself were attacked with the ague, and after one years residence he returned home broken down in health and penniless, to again start out in life. Had he remained contented on his farm he would have been much better off. This is no isolated case. Nor do we cite it to discourage all emigration. The moral of the story is that where the farmer is prosperous, be it in Pennsylvania or Ohio, he should be content with well enough and not be lured into the hardships of pioneer life in the west. Our Kansas correspondent, than whom few have better judgment or more practical ideas, in his last letter to this journal, threw out some golden words of advice on the subject of emigration. He deprecated the idea of any well to do or comfortably situated farmer, in these parts especially, picking up his tent for new fields of labor, unless prepared to withstand the hardships and had enough funds to keep himself and family until such time as the fruits of his labor might be gathered.

There must necessarily be many privations to endure in the new West. Schools, churches, and society come not in a year to the pioneer. These necessary auxiliaries to the true enjoyment of life and the promotion of happiness cannot be over estimated, and before forsaking them the farmer should think and ponder. There are many instances where those who emigrate have much bettered their conditions in a pecuniary point of view, but the well-to-do and happy farmer here, be his possessions ever so small, cannot improve by a life in the West.

Then again there is another class of people who are pouring into the West and thronging it to the damage of others. We refer to mechanics, clerks and professionals, many of whom have not the ability or the vim to make headway in old established places, but who imagine that a new field is all they need to get on better in life. They find the doors of the workshops closed against them, the clerk market gorged and the professional walks crowded. They must either idle and beg or turn to farm labor for simple support. At best the West wants no such immigrants. The skilled farmer can find welcome, but mechanics are not needed, nor are clerks and professionals. Hence it is wisdom on the part of any well to do farmer, mechanic or clerk to resist the allurements held out by the West. They can do better at home.

WEST POINT ETIQUETTE.

Whatever other attainments they may have acquired, the white cadets at West Point do not seem to excel in their knowledge and practice of refined social etiquette. It appears from letters which have been going the rounds of the eastern papers for the past week, that Mr J. W. Smith (colored), who has been admitted a cadet into the military institution at West Point after a very lengthy and rigid examination in which he acquitted himself with great honor, is maltreated and persecuted to such a degree by the white students, that he entertains serious notions of resigning. The vilest epithets which wicked hearts can suggest, and profane lips can utter are heaped upon him constantly. He is abused, maltreated and insulted in the most shameful and unbecoming manner. The rudeness and violence to which he is subjected have exhausted his patience and rendered his position almost intolerable. And in a letter to a friend he declares that a becoming self-respect will compel him to resign, unless a different order of things is established.

These white cadets should have their attention turned to the Constitution of their country, from which they will learn that under the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment, Mr. J. W. SMITH, although of African descent, having passed the entrance examination and complied with the laws and regulations of admission, has as good a right to the enjoyment of the privileges and benefits of West Point as they have.

The colored people of this country have been oppressed and degraded long enough. Every obstacle has been thrown in the way of their elevation and improvement, and it is high time that an end should be put to this state of things. During the past week, in the exercises connected with the commencement of Avery College, abundant evidence has been furnished that the colored people are susceptible of a high state of intellectual and moral culture, and are capable of elevating themselves to a high place in the domain of letters. Shall they be denied the right and privilege of qualifying themselves for any position in which the country may need, and be benefitted by their services?

If such a state of things exists at West Point, as is represented in the letters referred to, the proper authorities should apply the remedy without delay. Those young men who have shown so much vulgarity in the treatment of an unoffending colored cadet, whose race has been oppressed and enslaved in this land for more than two long centuries, and whose services were so efficient in crushing out rebellion, should be taught that good manners and refined breeding are not incompatible qualities in an American citizen.

It is a humiliating thing to learn that the sons of American citizens should manifest such a spirit of antipathy towards one who has been admitted into West Point under the very same rules and regulations as they have been admitted themselves, and whom they are bound by the laws of the land to recognize as a comrade. For the sake of their honor and reputation, as well as the object of their vindictive hate, the proper authorities should interpose their power so that Mr Smith may be enabled to prosecute his studies without being subject to the most humiliating insults.

THE EUROPEAN COMPLICATION.

To an "outside barbarian",—and to many very near the throne, for that matter—European politics is the most bewildering of conundrums. The "balance of power" is the key to the mystery—but how is even Bismarck, or "the nephew of his uncle," to know just when to use this political "sessame?" As in the balancing business generally, the interested parties are very apt to fight about straws, and thus is Continental Europe kept constantly at war, or—what is about as bad, and as is the case at this moment—"just on the eve of war." No one power must hold the lion's share of prestige, and hence an eternal contention for the nearest approximate to the lion's share.

In the surface indication of the present situation in Europe, superinduced by what ought to be a very ordinary and natural event—the voluntary offer of the throne of Spain to Prince Leopold, of Prussia, and his expressed acceptance thereof, he, in the meantime, being, to all intents and purposes, a mere private citizen, with no claims whatever on the present King of Prussia—there is really nothing to create alarm; and if matters were allowed to take their own course, Prussia would in all probability, let the young Prince use his own directions in the matter, France would not be any less the realm of the Napoleons, and poor distracted Spain would doubtless have a wise and happy ruler. But here comes up the bugbear of "the balance of power" to frighten away any peaceful proclivities that might predominate. France is jealous, even to the very Othello pitch, of Prussia's ascendancy under the sphinxy minister that now wields her destinies. Therefore is Napoleon anxious for the shadow of a pretext to curb the career of her too successful rival; therefore is he making this question that pretext; therefore is he is likely to force an issue, to the complete oblivion of Leopold, Spain, or any other person or power except Prussia. If war, then, comes—and it does appear inevitable—it will be as a vengeance and a vindication on the part of France, and not because any body in particular is going to rule Spain; because, no matter what Prussia, or any other power may say in the matter, it remains for the Spanish Cortes to say whom they will have to rule over them; and this body meets for that purpose on the 17th.

No. France has simply reached that desperate situation wherein she is "spoiling for a fight"—literally "spoiling" for has not the Emperor been resorting to all manner of expedients whereby he might keep the *Bourgeois* in subjection—tearing down and re-building the whole city of Paris almost, that he might keep them employed! He sees that nothing but the safety-valve of war will save him. Prussia is the foe worthy of his steel, and he will strike her!

Besides, this Chassapot must not have been made in vain. The needle gun has too much glory that was not French. Solferino was simply a target field for testing the first rifled cannon; Sadowa was created for the glory of the needle gun; and now a new spot is to be immortalized for the apotheosis of the Chassapot!

France has gone too far in this matter now to back. Even if Prussia should more than disclaim, France will not permit it to suffice. There are also grudges—even the Schleswig-Holstein question—to be settled, and new precedents to be established, and nothing but war can do this.

In discussing the probabilities of a war between France and Prussia, a general European war, of course, is implied, as this is one of the peculiarities of the balance of power dogma. In the interim, all eyes—especially all American eyes, scarcely yet dry from the weeping of a fearful war—will be turned to continental Europe, watching for the first belch of the cannon smoke.

Six Sailors on a Coral Reef--Their Rescue After Fifty-one Days--Wreck of the Mercurius.

The *London Times* of June 27 says: The iron clipper bark Silver Craig, Capt Cohu, which lately arrived at Liverpool, brought six seamen, the sole survivors of the crew of the Liverpool ship Mercurius, who were picked up from a coral reef off the northern coast of Brazil, where they had managed to exist 51 days. The Silver Craig sailed from Islay on the afternoon of the 15th of May, when about 10 miles from the Rocas Reef, off Pernambuco, the weather clear and a moderate breeze blowing, Capt. Cohu discerned a lump on the reef which he knew he was approaching, and made it out to be a hut of some kind. Drawing nearer, he observed a mast, with something like a signal of distress flying, and he at once bore down toward the reef and hauled a boat out and prepared her for launching, in order to visit the reef. As he drew near the island he was enabled to see that the supposed flag was a striped shirt, hoisted half mast high, and disposed in lieu of a better signal. The Silver Craig was hove to within a mile and a half or two miles of the reef, and then six seamen came alongside in two small boats which they had constructed from wreckage found on the reef. They said they believed themselves to be the sole survivors of the ship Mercurius of Liverpool, which had been wrecked on the reef while on a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool. They had little or no clothes but, with the exception of a colored man, were all in good condition, having lived upon birds' eggs, shell-fish, fish, and even turtles, drinking fresh water which they had the good fortune to find on the reef. They had with them a basket containing about 200 of the large eggs on which had been their principal source of food, and they were delicious eating when cooked. Capt. Cohu and his officers and crew took the castaways on board the Silver Craig, supplied them with food and clothing, and, as already stated, brought them to Liverpool.

The Mercurius was a fine new iron clipper ship of 839 tons. She left San Francisco on the 5th of January, and was wrecked on Rocas Reef, a dangerous reef lying in lat. 30 deg. 2 min. south, long. 30 deg. 20 min. west in early morning on the 25th of March. It was dark and raining heavily. The side of the ship grazed the sharp edge of the coral below the water, and she struck heavily twice, being apparently over a ledge of the rock. She soon began to fill, and preparations were made for launching the long boat. Suddenly the ship lurched outward, fell over the edge of the rocky shelf into deep water, and went down in about eight fathoms. Her yards had previously been braced to bring her off the reef before she struck, and when she fell over, the sails, which were thus lying sideways to the masts, carried down, it is supposed, most of the crew. Those who regained the surface were swimming about in the darkness for two hours or more, until at length, as the tide fell, they felt they had gained a footing on the ledge, and when day broke they were able to move to the unwashed parts of the reef. At this time it was supposed there were only five survivors out of twenty two who had been aboard the ship. The carpenter, Henry Murray, was seen alive near the reef, but a large wave came and washed him into one of the holes or small caverns which the sea had worn into the coral, and he was not seen again. In the course of the day, another survivor was discovered on another part of the reef.

The ship struck about 3 o'clock in the morning, and when the day broke all that was to be seen of the Mercurius were the tops of her fore and mainmast, in the deep water alongside the reef. Afterward she partly broke up, and some of the wreckage washed ashore, but no provisions or cargo, which consisted of grain. The survivors had a dreary prospect before them. The Rocas Reef consists of two coral islands, in extent about fifteen acres each. They are separated at high water, but the space between them can be walked over at low water. They both lie very low, and the patches of white sand in the centre, but little or no grass. Some few years ago the British Consul at Pernambuco had them planted with cocoa nut trees that the reefs might be seen by ships approaching, but only one or two of these have grown. The London clipper Duncan Dunbar was wrecked on the reef about two years ago, on her passage to Australia, with a rich cargo and numerous passengers. Portions of her wreck are still visible, and also remains of many other vessels. These sad relics were of the greatest use to the six survivors of the Mercurious. They found two iron water tanks, with a capacity of 400 gallons each, and having iron covers deposited in convenient positions and filled with water, having been placed there from the wreck of the Duncan Dunbar, in the early part of 1869. From the wreckage strewed about they built themselves a log hut, as comfortable a place as could be expected, even under more favorable circumstances, and with the aid of a broken sheath-knife, a hammer, two ounce weight, and a large copper bolt, they contrived, out of pieces of planking, to build two small boats, the nails with which they were put together having first been drawn out of the old wrecked timber strewn about. For food, they had plenty of birds' eggs, young birds and shell fish, and occasionally managed to catch fish and turtle. Fire was procured in the Indian mode by rubbing two dry sticks together; but this was a weary process, two hours' rubbing being required to produce a light, and the fire once obtained was watched day and night as jealously as the sacred flame of classical times. It was kept burning near the hut at night time to attract the attention of passing vessels. Two or three times during the sojourn on the reef the fire went out and had to be rekindled in the manner described. The timber of the former wrecks—calling up sad thoughts—served for fuel, for on the island there was naturally none. The men suffered severely from the rays of the fierce tropical sun—they were in latitude 3, south of the equator—for they had little or no clothes on when they reached the reef, only one of them having been on deck, the rest in their berths, when the ship struck. The reef swarmed with ants, very much like the English ant in size and appearance, but of a most venomous nature, and the men suffered great pain from continual bites. A fortunate addition to their stock of fresh water was a cask of that precious liquid, washed ashore some time after they had been on the reef, most probably from the wreck of the Mercurius, but there were no marks by which it could be recognized as belonging to that vessel. To protect their heads from the sun, the men knitted hats of cocoanut fibre from the only tree they could find on the reef, and sewed them together with the same material, threaded in a needle ingeniously made out of a piece of brass found on the island. These hats they have brought to Liverpool as precious mementoes of their castaway life. The names of the survivors are John Coleman, D. McCall, Middy Baptiste, Joachin King Dilombo, Charles Lace and Francis Edward Gray.

THE FARMER.

TO PREVENT HOGS FROM BITING EACH OTHER.

A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* says: Fifteen years ago I began feeding a large number of hogs on floored pens around a flouring mill, and they commenced biting each other. One hog would give another a bite, when he would run and squeal, and each hog he passed near would give him a bite, and thus they kept the poor animal going until he died. I would go to the pen and stop them, but they would soon commence again. I concluded they were famish, which made them restless, and they just bit each other for the want of something to cool their fever. I tried a variety of remedies, and at length tried feeding stove coal, which I found a complete remedy. I have continued ever since to feed my hogs all the coal they would eat, and have never had any more trouble with their biting each other.

HOUSE PLANTS.

A correspondent of the New York *Rural* says he has found whale oil soap, one pound to eight gallons of water, very effectual for the destruction of the small green lice which infest house plants. It should be applied to the under surface of the leaves, with a small syringe or whisk broom. Fumigation with tobacco is also good.

Those who have pot plants of any variety of flowers would do well to try a tablespoonful of bone meal put around the plant; the effect will be found of a most beneficial nature in a week or two. Indeed, if the home earth is used with any kind of plants, there is probably nothing that can be applied which will be found more quickly to push forward the plants except Peruvian guano, and that is dangerous, for an overdose might soon destroy the plant. The bone, too, will be more permanent than the guano.

BEETS.

A Paris agricultural paper says that the culture of the beet is worth as much to a country as a fertilizer as it is for its product of sugar—the pulp being more valuable than the saccharine material extracted.

It is fed to cattle, kept in stables, and where it is raised in large quantities, it permits a very large increase of stock. These in turn fertilize the land, so that the crop of wheat, in addition to the specialty of beets, has immensely increased.

We see no reason why a like result could not be obtained in this county, where the making of beet sugar has been inaugurated, and will be constantly increasing. If the pumice is carefully saved and fed as in France, there can be no reason why the soil should not be constantly growing in productiveness.

FRYING POTATOES.

Professor Blot gives the following directions for frying potatoes: Cut them in whatever shape you wish, above a bowl of cold water, so that they will drop into it. Then drain and wipe them dry. This must be done quickly, so as not to allow the potatoes to turn reddish. Have a coarse towel ready, then turn the potatoes into a colander, and immediately turn them into the towels, shake them a little, and quickly drop them into hot fat. When done turn them into a colander, sprinkle salt on them, leave the potatoes in the colander only about half a minute, then put them back in the very hot fat, stir for about a minute, and put them again in the colander. If the fat is very hot, when dropped into it for the second time they will certainly swell. Bear in mind that fried potatoes must be eaten as hot as possible. Fry only one size at a time, as it takes three times as long to fry them when cut in pieces as when sliced.

RECIPES.

Dressing for Lettuce Salad—Yolk of one hard boiled egg, one teaspoonful of mustard, one tablespoonful of olive oil. Rub into a paste; add vinegar to suit the taste. Cut up the lettuce and pour over the dressing.

Nice Way to Keep Maple Syrup.—Pour it boiling hot in crocks or jars, then smear some writing paper thoroughly with the white of an egg, and put it immediately over the jar. It will stick as tight as wax, and when you open your syrup it will be as nice as new.

Moths in Carpets.—Wring a coarse towel out of clean water, spread it smoothly on the carpet; iron it dry with a good hot iron; repeat the operation on all parts of the carpet suspected of being infested with moths. No need to press hard, and neither the pile nor the color of the carpet will be injured, and the moths will be destroyed by the heat and steam.

Cleaning Engravings.—It very often happens that fine steel engravings get stained with moisture on the wall, or specked with mildew, and it becomes an important question how to bleach them. One of the best methods is to moisten them carefully and suspend them in a large vessel partially filled with ozone. The ozone bleaching them perfectly without attacking the fibre of the paper.

Improved Substitute for Washing-Soda.—It has been found that the hyposulphate of soda, which is now manufactured very cheaply, for the use of photographers, is much better than the common washing soda to wash delicate articles. It attacks neither the skin of the hands nor the objects to be washed, as does the common soda; and at the same time it is an effective bleaching agent, and takes out many spots better than any other substance.

Removing Grease Spots.—A simple agent for removing grease spots from carpets and silk and woolen fabrics is very useful. Carbonate of magnesia, saturated with benzole, and spread upon a grease spot to about one third of an inch in thickness, answers well for this purpose. A sheet of porous paper should be spread upon the benzonated magnesia, and a flat iron, moderately warm put upon the top of all. The heat of the iron passes through and softens the grease, which is then absorbed by the porous magnesia. The flat iron may be removed in the space of one hour, and the magnesia dust brushed off. Soapstone dust may be used in the same manner, and answer nearly as good a purpose.

Unprovoked Murder.

We are informed by one of our most respected citizens, just from Cathoula parish, that a fiendishly deliberate murder was perpetrated on the evening of the 4th of July at Little River, in that parish. The victim was Mr. B. T. Higginbotham, a highly honorable gentleman, distinguished for his integrity, his amiability and his liberality. Mr. H. purchased a plantation, and has been planting on Little River since the close of the war, and was held in high esteem by all his neighbors, both white and black. At dinner on the 4th, he expressed high satisfaction at the harmonious relations which existed between him and his fellow planters in that section, adding that he did not believe he had a single enemy in the world. Just after sundown, on the same evening, a message was sent to the effect that a gentleman on horseback wished to speak to him at the gate. Thinking no ill, and entertaining no suspicion, he attended the summons, when—horrible to relate—with out a word, a pistol was presented at his breast and he was shot through the heart. The assassin at once fled, and the dying man could furnish no clue to the mysterious and altogether unprovoked attack.—*N. O. Times.*

THE *Commercial Advertiser* of Honolulu says: A squadron of six English vessels arrived at Honolulu, June 16th. The present squadron, denominated "The Flying Squadron," is going round the world, visiting the various naval stations, and relieving such ships whose time has expired, and having touched at the ports of China and Japan, is now homeward bound. They are to remain about a week, and then sail for Valparaiso. The officers were much lionized

The Assembly Ticket.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is conceded that a necessity exists for the nomination of *good men* at this time—more especially for the Legislature. Permit me to suggest for the consideration of the ensuing Republican Convention, the name of Thomas S. Mitchell, of the Seventeenth ward. Mr. Mitchell is a well-known business man of the firm of Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., stove manufacturers. He is in no sense a politician but a business man, largely interested in those branches of industry which so nearly concern the prosperity of our city. Comparatively young, of good standing and character, and deeply imbued with the progressive spirit which animates the active men of our community, he would add strength to the Legislative ticket, and his election would reflect credit upon his constituents. He is not *seeking the office*, but is one of a class that should not be overlooked by the Convention. PITTSBURGH.

A Lady's Age.

The English journals are commenting with some humor on the recent rebuff encountered by Sir John Duke Coleridge, the Solicitor General, in cross-examining a lady witness who flatly refused to state her age, and in reply to the question "are you seventy?" said, "you may put me down at one hundred, if you like." Expostulation and persuasion had no effect. Sir John even offered to tell his own age, but the lady was obdurate; she would not tell her age to any man alive, she would not write it down for the information of the jury, and concluded with the assertion that the English law did not force her to answer such a question. Sir John Duke Coleridge was entirely baffled in the contest, and in despair gave up the attempt to obtain an answer. On this state of facts the question has been asked whether the witness was right in her legal position, and whether the laws of England recognize the age of a lady as a privileged matter, on the ground that a witness need not criminate herself.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS!

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer, Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Tricopherus, Thibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Circassian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bosnell's Colorific, Upham's, Mathew's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes. Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This is especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the sieve-like skin a moisture exudes which contains the elements of vitality. Thereby the blood is impoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed. The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most powerful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system when wilting down under the double pressure of excessive heat, and constant physical or mental labor. All persons who have been tempted to try the local "tonics" (so-called) which have been started by sordid speculators in almost every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one-fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and know it to be a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant empirics seems almost incredible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jul12

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
Je15:82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth
Invigorates and soothes the Gums
Purifies and perfumes the breath
Prevents accumulation of Tartar
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth
Is a superior article for Children
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. Je25:TTHS

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. Je23:y66

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
Je28:y66 PITTSBURGH.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1327 and 1329 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
Je28:s17-TTHS MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. Ju5:26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines.
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
jun
CLOSING OUT
Summer
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
jun
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jel1
STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap24:w81 133 SECOND AVENUE.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments for the same, for warming new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BAIRD & MOSER, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. jun6

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jy6:2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1 75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my1-w3
JOHN Q. WORKMAN. H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w81
GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
HENRY PAULUS.
je2:x84
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my7:x59

A Good Set of
BLANK BOOKS
For $6.50.
Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of
One Ten Quire Ledger,

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my28

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 13, 1870.

To-day's European market exhibit a marked recovery of confidence, which is not, however, fully explained by the news as to the political situation. The decided reaction has produced a more confident feeling here, which is indicated in the lower quotations in gold, advance in United States bonds and the reaction from a firmer tendency in the loan market.

Money market easier. Call loans 4@5 per cent. Discounts easier at 6@7. Gold, before regular hours, 13; after which it ranged at 12 @12¼; in the afternoon, the market was quiet and steady, closing at 12⅜@12¼. Some foreign bankers, who sold on the decline, bought gold, were free sellers of gold, and buyers of bonds. Carrying rates 5@5 per cent. to flat. To-day's steamers take out $1,450,000 in gold; arrivals $127,000,000. The Treasury received proposals for the sale of $1,000,000 gold. There were twelve bids for amounts of $2,250,000, ranging from 111 to 112 20-100. The whole award was made to a German banking house at the highest figure.

Sterling quiet and firm; 9½@9⅝.

The bond market sympathized with the improvement in foreign advices, although the full in gold prevented any important change.

The investment demand is healthy and the market closed strong. Coupons of '81, 14½@14¾; '62, 10⅝@10¾; '64, 10⅝@10¾; '65, 10⅝@10⅞; do new, 9⅝@9¾; '67, 9⅝@9⅞; '68, 9⅝@9⅞; 10-40s, 10-16@10¾; currency, 11@11½.

State bonds closed quiet and firm, except North Carolinas, which are weak. Missouris, 91¾; old Tennessees, 70¾; new do, 67¾; old Virginias, 67¾; new do, 68; old North Carolinas, 51; new 35¾.

Stock market very dull, showing sympathy with the generally improved tone of Wall street. The prices ranged close upon the closing quotations of yesterday. The market closed dull but steady.

Canton, 67; Cumberland 35; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 6¾, preferred 15¾; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells Express, 19¾; American Express, 44½; United States, 46¾; Pacific Mail, 93¾; N. Y. Central, 97¾; Scrip, 96½; Erie, 23¾, preferred 46; Harlem, 128½; Reading 100¾, M. C. 119½; L. S. 90½; Jersey Central, 98; Michigan, 119; North Western, 82, preferred 88½; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 103½; Fort Wayne, 96¾; do preferred, 99; Ohio and Mississippi, 30; preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred, 63; C. & A., 116½; do preferred, 118; C. C. & I. C., 82½; Burlington, 161; St. Joe. 116; C. C. & I. C., 83½.

RECEIPTS—OUTSIDE OIL.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 604, on account same; E. L. Goodwin & Co. on account J. B. Barbour, 50; Williams 80, on account Phila & B. Pet. Co; Waring, King & Co; 1,504, on account L. W. Young; Peerless Oil Works 756, on account H. S. Duncan. Total ..... 3,038 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. M. Ritter, 184 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co. Phila.

J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 400 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 400 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 451 bbls refined oil to Warden. Frew & Co., Philadelphia. Total ..... 1,691 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DIQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 796 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, B. & Co. 343 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 1,138 bbls

Lockhart, F. & Co., 1,298 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Ritter, 316 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co. 50 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Phila.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Braum & Wagner, 558 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Logan & Co., 106 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Keystone Oil Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberger 53 bbls refined oil to Warden. Frew & Co., Philadelphia. Total ..... 3,161 bbls.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1870.

The report of the "Producers Association" and that of the Titusville Herald of this morning together are vivid. The former reports the daily average production for June at 13,601 bbls; the latter, 14,817; while in regard to the decrease in stocks the report of the "Producers" gives it at 50,300 bbls, and the *Herald* at 39,328 bbls. Here is a difference of 1,078 bbls in regard to the daily production, and 10,972 bbls as to the decrease in stock. One report, both claim to be right, which is extraordinary to the above figures one or the other is wrong. Here, some are disposed to accept the report of the *Herald*, especially those who are inclined to be bearish, while others, who are interested in higher prices, swear by the report of the "Producers Association." There is one thing certain, however, it has weakened the market considerably, and it looks now if it would take it some time to recover.

CRUDE.

Market quiet and unchanged. Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 11¾. Seller July, 11⅝ bid and 11¾ asked; August, 11¾; September, October and November, 12@12¼.

REFINED.

Continues weak and unsettled and prices, as compared with yesterday, are lower. July at one time in the day was quoted down to 27, but subsequently rallied, and at 4 P. M. had advanced to 27¾@27⅞, with a stronger feeling. August quoted at 27¾@27½; September 27¾@ 27¾; and November 27½.

RECEIPTS—OUTSIDE OIL.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 604, on account same; E. L. Goodwin 74, on account J. B. Barbour, 50; Williams 80, on account Phila & B. Pet. Co; Waring, King & Co; 1,504, on account L. W. Young; Peerless Oil Works 756, on account H. S. Duncan. Total ..... 3,038 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. M. Ritter, 184 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co. Phila.

J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 400 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 400 bbls ref. oil to Warden. Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 451 bbls refined oil to Warden. Frew & Co., Philadelphia. Total ..... 1,691 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DIQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 796 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, B. & Co. 343 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila. Total ..... 1,138 bbls

Lockhart, F. & Co., 1,298 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Ritter, 316 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

John Spear & Co. 50 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Phila.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Braum & Wagner, 558 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Logan & Co., 106 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Keystone Oil Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberger 53 bbls refined oil to Warden. Frew & Co., Philadelphia. Total ..... 3,161 bbls.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1870.

The wool trade has not been so active in the country the past week partly owing to the harvest, and partly to the fact that a good many agents have been withdrawn from the country districts in consequence of the advance in prices. Excitement and competition among buyers having had the effect to put up prices when there is nothing in the state of the woolen goods market, or eastern wool markets to warrant an advance in the price of wool.

Advices from the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets state that fine wools are dull and selling at 45 to 50 cts for the various grades. We quote prices nominal as we for fine wools, although 44@42 has been paid, but we hear that manufactures who have been buying in the country refuse to give any orders at over 40c, and we think that the excitement having subsided, growers who have been holding for an advance will see the necessity of accepting 40c which is all the wool is worth under the present state of the markets. In many sections, nearly the entire clip is sold.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1870.

The rumors of war in Europe have unsettled business matters, and produced no little excitement in some commodities, including breadstuffs and Petroleum, and in the event of actual hostilities, the former would certainly appreciate in value, while on the other hand, it would have a tendency to depreciate the latter. Some men of a speculative turn, who have no inclination to do what is commonly termed a legitimate business, because it involves too much labor, and is too slow in bringing in big returns, would like to see a foreign war, as it would tend to revive speculation, and this is just what they earnestly desire. These are the men who buy 15,000 or 20,000 bushels of wheat or 5,000 or 10,000 bbls of oil, without the slightest idea of handling a bushel of the former or a barrel of the latter—the point being to hold until the price advances and then sell—it is "differences" they are after, nothing else, and just as frequently these "differences" are on the wrong side of the account, and as the principle is concerned there is no difference between gambling in grain, or at the card table yet the latter is looked upon as a criminal offense, and is punishable with fine and imprisonment, and many men will gamble in wheat, flour, or oil, who would not be seen at a gambling table. We have known men, here in Pittsburgh, to buy grain on a margin in Chicago, who had no more idea of the time they bought whether the price would go up or down, than the man in the moon, though of course, they hoped for an advance, and it has badly crippled some of these parties and ruined others. The fact is' very few men succeed in this kind of business; sooner or later, it is only a question of time, they go into bankruptcy, and as a general thing die poor.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 6@6½; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—Arrivals continue light, and with a good demand, prices are firm and well maintained; quotations may be give at $4@6 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for shipment, and we can report regular sales at 16@17 for good, and 19@20 for prime.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3. BEANS—Dull; $1,50@1,75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, 12@13 cts.

CHICKENS—Scarcely active; chickens by the coop, or 60@75 cts per pair, according to size and quality.

CHEESE—The demand is rather better, and we can report regular sales at 12@14, for Ohio, the outside figure for Goshen. Sweitzer, 18@19 cts.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote standard brands at 23½@24

CORN MEAL—95@$1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged—stock pretty well reduced. Apples 4½@5c. Peaches 9@6c for quarters, and 7@8c for halves.

EGGS—The arrivals are increasing slightly, and the market is easier, but quoted prices are unchanged. We can report sales at 23, 24 and 25, mostly at 23, and this may be regarded as the standard quotation.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@ 85 cts. to the trade.

FISH—Quiet and unchanged, though the feeling is stronger. We continue to quote good western flours, in store, at $5,50, and choice Minnesota extra at $6,25@6,50. Louis fance brands, $7,50@8.

GRAIN—There is a fair milling demand for wheat, with sales at $1,20@1,22, for fair to prime red; white, of which there is but very little offering, may be quoted at $1,30@1,35. The distillers are straggling, and there is some inquiry again from Philadelphia buyers, and besides the arrivals seem to be falling off slightly; may be quoted at 55, free on board, and 55@57, on track and wharf; we can report a sale of 1,000 bush at 52. As a general thing the market is dull and nominal. Corn, in the common phrase, there is not so much danger of "after-claps," short weight, etc., etc. Corn is dull and unchanged; shelled can be quoted in the absence of sales at 85@87, and it would be difficult to sell a large lot. Rye, also, is dull and unchanged; may be quoted about 80@85, though there is not much offering at these figures. Distillers are still out of the market, and there are no buyers excepting dealers, and they are afraid to take hold unless they can do so at low prices. No movement in barley and, consequently no established quotations.

GROCERIES—Sugars are more active and firmer, and since the date of our last weekly report refineds have advanced a quarter of a cent. Coffees quiet and steady. Otherwise the market is unchanged in every particular. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE—Ordinary Rio, 18½c; fair to good, 19@20c; prime, 21@22c; choice, 22½c; strictly choice, 25c.

SUGARS—Cuba, 10¼@11; Porto Rico at 10¾@ 11; New Orleans, 10¾@11¼; Havana in boxes, 11@12. Molasses Sugars, 9¼@10c. A Coffee, 10c; "B" do 9¾c; Extra C 9¼c; C, 8¾c; Yellow, Granulated 10½; and Powdered 10¾c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 80@85c; Porto Rico, 60@75c.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer and Elder, or Perfection Drips, 55c; White Honey Drips, 50c; Silver Drips, 45c; Lovering, 60c; Golden, 40c; Amber and unboiled Sugar House, 35@40c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1,50; Gunpowder, $1,00@1,60; Imperial, 85@$1,40; Japan, 90@$1,25; Oolong, 75@$1,25; Souchong, 80@$1,30; Hyson, $1,00@1,25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 60@65c; Nutmegs, $1,40.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12½c; Currants, 18c; Layer Raisins, $4,50 per box; Valencia Raisins, 18c.

SOAPS—Castile, 15@16c; Country, 8@9c; Oakley's, 8c; Crampton's, 8c; Dobbin's, 10½c; Chemical Erasive, 7½c; Rosin, 30@35c; Toilet Soaps, 15@28c. Sweet's Barber, $3 per box.

BAR LEAD—10½c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2,75 per bag.

CONDENSED RYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $6@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4,25 per gross for Hunnewell's.

CANDLES—Mould, 12½c; Star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 6½c; Satin Gloss or Silver Gloss, 11½c; Corn, 12.

SODA—In kegs, 6½c; in boxes, assorted pa-kages, 8c; Sal Soda, 3½c.

INDIGO—$1,40@1,60.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $26@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $18; No. 3 large, $13; No. 3 medium, $11; in half bbls 50 cts additional. In kits—No. 1, $3; No. 2, $2,75; No. 3, $2,50. Herring, $4,10. White Fish, $8@8,50. Baltimore Herring, $5½. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

HOOP POLES—Rangers, $8.

HAY—The market is better, as the arrivals have fallen off considerably, and prices are a shade higher. We now quote new at $16@14, and old at $15@20, according to quality and condition.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at 6 cts.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and country at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1,25 @1,30 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued active demand for hams, and not much inquiry for sides or shoulders. Shoulders at 13½@14 for plain, and 15½ for Sugar Cured. Sides 16½@16¾, for Ribbed Sides; 17 for Short Ribbed, and 17¾ for Clear; Sugar Cured Hams 23@25c; Bacon—Shoulders, 14c; Clear Sides, 16½c; very scarce. Lard 17 in tes, and 18@18¾ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork $21.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of new crop at $4,00@4,50 per bbl, and old at 60@65 per bushel.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2,25, though there is not much inquiry for it. Buckwheat quoted at $1@1,25 per bushel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton steady and firmer, with sales of 2,470 bales at 20¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 15,964 bbls; dull and 10c lower; sales 8,000 bbls at $4,85@ 5,10 for superfine western and State; $5,50@ 5,65 for extra; $5,65@6,20 for good to choice do; $5,65@6,50 for white wheat western extras; $5,40@5,55 for extra Ohio, and $5,75@9 for extra St. Louis, the market closing heavy. Rye Flour a shade firmer, with sales 550 bbls at $5,05@6,40. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky quiet, with sales of 300 bbls, western at $1,00@1,01; state, chiefly $1,01. Wheat—receipts 122,186 bush, opened a shade easier for winter and steady for spring, closing generally active; sales 152,000 bush at $1,35@1,36¾ for No. 1 spring; $1,24@1,31 for soft to prime No. 2 Milwaukee; $1,17@1,18 for No. 3 Chicago, and $1,22@1,25 for Racine spring; also small lots at $1,05@1,06 for spring, chiefly inferior at $1,05, 96c@$1,03 for rejected spring, chiefly at

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Our stationery dealers will find a Government advertisement in to-day's paper, that is worthy of their attention.

The attention of lumber dealers is called to the advertisement of the NAVY Department inviting proposals, in to-day's paper.

Allegheny Councils.—A stated meeting of Select and Common Councils of Allegheny city will be held on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Market House.—The qualified voters of East Birmingham will hold an election on Saturday to vote on the question of a new Market House in the borough.

The Committee on Poor Farm of Allegheny councils held a meeting last night to consider the "Boyd Farm" matter. Their action will be reported to Councils to-night.

We direct attention to a sale to-day at 10 o'clock of a splendid country residence near Sewickleyville. See advertisement on fourth page. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Valentine Guenter yesterday made information before Alderman Eggers setting forth that Frank Kettenly had whipped him. The parties reside in the Seventh ward Allegheny. Warrant issued.

The Beaver Street M. E. Sabbath School, Allegheny, held their annual picnic yesterday at Monitor Grove. The gathering was successful in every respect, and the day in the woods seemed to be enjoyed alike by old and young.

Died from his Injuries.—Frederick Reymer, the little boy who was run over by the cars Tuesday afternoon, died from his injuries at midnight after his leg had been amputated. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the remains yesterday morning, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Assault and Battery.—Jacob Hein made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging Thomas Wilson with assault and battery. He alleges that he called upon Wilson to collect a bill when the latter struck him on the nose. The accused was held to bail for his appearance at court.

Away.—The Allegheny police would like to gaze upon the countenance of Bernard Haberstich. Bernard was employed at the outer depot, Allegheny, but Monday afternoon drew his pay and shook the dust of the city from his sandals. A wife and family have been left behind him. Bernard, return.

That Elegant Queensware which is at once the pride and joy of the Pittsburgh housekeeper, is from the celebrated Keystone Pottery of Messrs. Kier & Co., whose warehouse is at No. 965 Liberty street, near the Union Depot. Queensware and Bristol ware alike at this establishment, cannot be excelled.

Fall from a Horse.—The little equestrian who manages the horse that assists in the regular teams in drawing the cars of the Central Passenger Railway up Wylie street, fell from his horse last afternoon and sprained his ankle very badly. He was taken into Mayor Brush's residence and received medical attention.

South Pittsburgh Schools. The Board of School Directors of South Pittsburgh met on Monday evening last, and elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, Wm. D. Montgomery; Grammar, Miss Anna Wilcox; Medium, Miss Ella Mc. Cutcheon; Assistant, Miss Henrietta Sallsbury; Primary, Misses Mary Wilson, Mary K. Polan and Anna Wakefield; Music Teacher, John A. Jones.

The Democratic Conferees of the XXIst Congressional District met yesterday at the Seventh Ward Hotel. There were present from Indiana, Messrs. I. N. Thompson Silas W. Clark and I. B. Sansom; from Westmoreland, W. C. Guffey, J. M. Clark and Wm. Moreland; from Fayette, H. J. Gilmore, A. M. Gibson and R. Hogsett. After organization Henry D. Foster, Esq., of Greensburg was nominated without a dissenting vote.

Card to the Ladies.—Owing to the crowded state of the Museum during the past week, a large number of ladies have been unable to gain admittance to the evening performance. A complimentary matinee performance will be given made to give, during the engagement of *White Coons* and troupe, two performances each week, at which the same perfect accommodation, comfort and convenience, commencing at a quarter to three and half-past four.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.—Jacob Schneider made information before Justice Barker yesterday, charging Joseph Devin with aggravated assault and battery. The accused, it was alleged, while at a picnic got into a difficulty with Jacob Mitz, a boy about seventeen years of age, who he struck on the head with a "billy," inflicting a severe injury. The accused was arrested, waived a hearing and gave bail for his appearance at court.

Not His Profession.—Every man should stick to his trade, otherwise complications will ensue. Stephen Weinberger, residing on Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny, attempted the role of amateur night prowler on his premises Monday night. He wasn't a success, only so far as annoying his neighbors was concerned. Officer Hugh Wilson, called the attention of Mayor Cullow to the fact and a warrant has been issued for Stephen.

Serenade.—Last evening the Pittsburgh Quartette Club favored us with a delightful vocal serenade. The number of the most popular ballads, which were given in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon the performers. The organization is composed of Messrs. F. Zerr, C. Yost, Joseph Allen and Robert Thompson, all musicians of talent and culture, who have already realized a reputation in musical circles. If their effort last evening be any criterion, their serenades will be welcome at any time and as often as possible.

"Get Off My Steps."—Wm. Waverzag, a small but interesting youth of some eighteen summers was unceremoniously kicked down the door-step of the palation mansion of Robert Mueller when Robert interfered with the sylvan exercise by requesting him to desist from using his right pedal in making the request. Troy Hill was the locality of this happy occurrence. Alderman Bazaley has taken to investigate the case in a legal way and for that purpose has sent Robert a *ballet duce*, inviting him to call at the magisterial sanctum.

Two Election Precincts.—A decree was issued yesterday by Judge Collier in the Quarter Sessions of the County, dividing the Borough of East Birmingham, the dividing line being Railroad or Twenty-first street; the first precinct being situated and elections held at Railroad street. The former will vote at Schoolhouse No. 1, and the second at No. 2. The following appointments were appointed officers of election for the first precinct: Judge, Terrence Campbell, Sr. Inspectors, M. Dougherty and H. Church. In the first precinct the officers elected last October will hold the election.

Ice Cream.—Alleghenians, as well as all promenaders through the Park can be supplied with the most delicious ice cream, cakes and fancy confectionery at Rhode's cool airy, and elegant saloon, No. 227 Western avenue, one square west of the Park. Nothing is more healthful during this warm weather, or more soothing and palatable than a supply of these dainty refreshments. Recently the establishment has been enlarged so that every visitor can be fully accommodated. Ladies and gentlemen will find Rhode's an admirable place to rest and refresh after an evening's jaunt through the park.

Floral.—Last evening a beautiful night blooming cereus flowered at Messrs. Elliott Bros. and Burgess, Market street. The flower was a pure white, about 8 inches in diameter, and emitted a vanilla like fragrance, which filled the air around with a rich perfume. It commenced to open about six o'clock, was at its height at midnight, and then commenced to close again, which should be completed at six this morning. Hundreds of visitors thronged about the floral establishment to look at the flower, which was the center of attraction. The stem upon which it bloomed, had other buds which will flower in the course of a few weeks.

"Free Blow."

On Saturday afternoon and evening our old and esteemed friend, W. C. Gallagher, Esq., known by every man, woman and child in the city, and better known by the lovers of the drama as the "Roman Father," will take a benefit at the Opera House. He will appear on both occasion in leading characters, and will be supported by first-class actors. We understand Williams announces this as the opening of the Fall Campaign, politically speaking, and has resolved to give his prestige and self-devotion to the party that buys the largest number of tickets. Here is a chance for Purviance, Hopkins and Carnahan.

Early Morning Exercises.

The birds rose early yesterday morning and caroled their sweetest lays. Mrs. Eliza Kauff of South Pittsburgh, arose from her downy couch about the same time as also did her husband Frederick. These two domestic birds however didn't carol any. They got into a quarrel and Mrs. Kauff decended the stairs from her bed chamber with unusual velocity —her husband's boot which encased his foot at the time, being the primary cause of motion. The latter is such a coarse and unfeeling deliberation called upon Alderman M'Masters, who sympathized with her to the extent of issuing a summons for Frederick's appearance before him.

Fell From a Train.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, a son of the Rev. B. F. Brooke, of Allegheny, met with an accident, at Verner station, on the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He was about nine years of age, and in company with a younger brother, left his home on Poplar street, Third ward, in the morning to visit his sister residing near Verner's. As they neared the station, the two o'clock train came along, and one of the boys jumped on the last car. The other attempted to get on the rear platform. In doing so he was lifted from the ground, but could not maintain his hold and fell back, striking his forehead on the ties, and inflicting a severe gash. He was observed by some persons in the vicinity, and was brought back to the city. Dr. Buchanan dressed the wound, which is not serious.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The Board of Directors, having in charge the projected Female College in East Liberty, met Tuesday afternoon and selected the splendid residence of George A. Berry, Esq., in addition to the Twenty-second ward. The property is very stylishly improved, of ample extent, embracing over ten acres of ground, and most admirably suited for the purpose. The water of the Pittsburgh water works are now laid past the property and the gas works of East Liberty, noticed in another place, will be in operation by the time the College will be ready to receive young ladies. The Committee on Organization are at work engaging a faculty. It is supposed that the chief direction of educational matters will be given into the hands of an Eastern lady. The question will soon be decided, as the College is open for the fall session.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Meeting of the Finance Committee—The "Barton" Bill—A sub-Committee Appointed—Their Report on the Condition of the Treasury.

The bill of equity prepared by Mr. Barton, enjoining the City Treasurer, Finance Committee and others from collecting the city taxes levied under the last appropriation ordinance passed by Councils, &c., a synopsis of which we published some days since, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court yesterday, and the respondents were served with notices stating that the matter would be brought up in Court on Saturday next, and the Finance Committee of Councils being among the respondents, a meeting of that body was held yester lay to decide what should be done in the premises.

The only business transacted by the committee was to instruct the City Solicitor, or Mr. White, who is acting for him, to file an answer to the bill at the proper time, and they then appointed a committee to investigate and make a report of the condition of the City Treasury.

The committee met at the Controller's office last evening at half-past seven o'clock, and after a careful and thorough investigation prepared the following:

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh:

In comparing some of the statements and publications which have been made within the past few days in respect to the City Finances, and the manner in which the fiscal affairs of the city have been managed, based upon the bill in equity filed in the District Court by Mr. Barton, the Finance Committee, on July 12th inst., appointed the undersigned a committee to investigate the said matter and report for public information a full and correct statement of the financial condition of the city on the first day of July, 1870. After full and complete investigation, we find and report the following facts:

The amount in the city treasury available for all purposes (including $80,000.00 on deposit with Ira B. M'Vay & Co., fully secured and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.,) $431,134.64

which amount is specially appropriated by law as follows:

1. To the fund created by the Act of Assembly of April 11th, 1862, (see City Digest, page 99, entitled, "An act to authorize the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, to compromise with the holders of bonds of said city, issued in payment of subscriptions to the capital stock of certain Railroad Companies," ..... $129,376.40.

2. To payment of the municipal bonds due and falling due in the year 1870 (being $408.87 less than the sum necessary for that purpose) $141,801.13

3. To the Water Extension Loan, authorized by act of Assembly of February 28, 1868, (city Digest page 302,) $96,835.35

4. Net balance in the City Treasury $63,104.76

Total $431,134.64

The above items numbered 1, 2, and 3 are specially appropriated by acts of Assembly to the purposes above mentioned and cannot be used for any other purpose whatever. Therefore it will be evident that the net balance in the city Treasury on July 1st 1870, subject to the control of the Councils is precisely thirty-one thousand, seven hundred and four dollars and seventy-six cents ($31,104.76.)

PITTSBURGH, July 13, 1870.

WM. PHILLIPS,
A. M. BROWN,
ISAAC JONES,
H. W. SAWYER,
E. P. JONES,
F. S. BISSELL.

City of Pittsburgh ss.

Before me, an Alderman in and for said city, personally appeared Robert J. M'Cowan, City Controller, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing statement of the financial condition of the city Treasury, on the 1st day of July, 1870, is correct and true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

ROBERT J. M'COWAN, Controller.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 13th day of July, 1870.

W. B. KEEPER, Alderman.

THAT ROBBERY.

Arrest of the Perpetrator—He is Committed for Trial—Why He Was Not Arrested Tuesday Night.

Yesterday morning Patrick Nolan, the Irishman who was robbed on Smithfield street, near Mellon's banking house, an account of which we published yesterday, made information before the Mayor charging Henry Pollett with the robbery. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Rivers, who, accompanied by officers Eckoff and Fitzsimmons, proceeded to Pollett's saloon, where the men were posted so as to cut off escape if the accused attempted it. Pollett started to run, and officer Rivers entered the house after the man. Pollett learned of his presence and ran out of the back door, on the Sixth avenue, where he was met and captured by officer Eckoff. He was taken to the lock-up, where he remained until five o'clock last evening, when he was taken before the Mayor for a hearing, R. J. Powers appearing as his counsel.

Three o'clock had been announced as the hour at which the hearing would take place, and such a villainous looking set of "thugs" as were assembled at the Mayor's office from that time until after the hearing, we venture to say were never seen there before. The crowd of roughs assembled in the court room in New York at the trial of Jack Rose, for the murder of Benjamin, or members but it could by no possibility have presented a more villainous looking set of faces. The prosecutor was besieged by Pollett's friends to have him settle the case, which he agreed to do if they would pay him his money back. He refused to do anything of the kind and agreed not to prosecute if they would refund. They paid him $30 of the amount and promised the balance at a future time. All the Mayor's officers who had been watching the transaction, declined to let the prosecutor leave the office, and when the Mayor arrived the hearing was begun.

The prosecuting witness was sworn, and gave a straightforward story of the difficulty in genuine Tuesday morning; about ten o'clock that evening he went to Charley Gallaher's saloon on Smithfield street, in company with a friend, and got into a friendly game of cards with Pollett and others for the beer. About eleven o'clock, Pollett proposed that they go out and get something to eat, and they started down Smithfield street together, Pollett having hold of his (Nolan's) left arm. After they had proceeded about half a square Pollett struck him and knocked him down, and when he came to his senses Pollett was running away from him, and he discovered that he had been robbed, and the pocket in which his money had been was turned inside out. A police officer came and took him in custody and conducted him to the lock-up.

Officer Eckoff testified that he and officer Early were standing on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street about eleven o'clock Tuesday night, and hearing a noise in front of Mellon's Banking House, they hastened to the spot and found Pollett, the accused, and Nolan in the hall next door to the bank. Nolan remarked to the officers that the man was a friend of his and that he would take him home, to which officer Early replied that he would not leave the street. Pollett then started to run away and witness followed him. He went into a saloon in the basement on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street and proceeded to the end of the counter, when he made a motion as if to throw something behind the counter, and he then passed out of the saloon at the back door. The reason witness did not arrest the accused at that time was because he did not know that the man had been robbed, and he knowing the man knew that he could arrest him afterwards if he was wanted.

Officer Early was next sworn, and testified that when he got to where the affair occurred Nolan was crying "murder," "thief," "fire," &c., and that Pollett had hold of him.

The defense called one witness and attempted to prove an *alibi*, but it failed.

The Mayor, after hearing all the testimony, said that he would hold the accused to bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the next term of Court, and in default would commit him to jail.

It is alleged that Pollett is a partner with Charley Gallaher in the "Sweet Home" saloon, and also owns an interest in the den in the basement at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Our reflections on officer Eckoff in our report of the affair yesterday may have been a little severe, under the circumstances, as appears from his explanation of the matter, but we are not prepared to admit that he acted under the circumstances in the most judicious consideration, however, of the manner in which policemen are dealt with in our Courts when they happen to make a mistake in which his action was excusable if not entirely justifiable.

INHUMANITY.

A Child Dies From Neglect—Brutal Conduct of the Parents—Coroner's Inquest.

A most revolting case of inhumanity was developed in the Eleventh ward of the county, by the death of a child, eight months old, at the residence of its father, Christ. Greenawalt, on Overhill street. The child, Emma by name, it appears, was taken sick with diarrhœa about four weeks since, and its father and mother, both of whom have been drunk constantly for several weeks, neglected it and instead of consulting a physician, poured poisonous whiskey and rum into it, which had a tendency to hasten its death.

It is supposed that the little thing died Monday night, but the parents were both too much intoxicated to tell when it expired. Yesterday morning the body was discovered lying on a bench in the basement by some of the neighbors, the Coroner was notified and held an inquest upon it, when the following testimony was elicited:

Mrs. Augusta Payne, sworn—The child took sick about four weeks ago, with summer complaint, and died Monday night. The